

# The Evening Times

NUMBER 1570.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## AMERICA TO CHINA

Text of This Government's Memorandum Published.

### IMPERATIVE DEMANDS MADE

Attacks on the Legations in Peking Must Cease.

### OTHER CONDITIONS IMPOSED

Imperial Government Again Diplomatically Urged to Enter Into Communication With the Relief Force to Co-operate for the Restoration of Order—The Message Not Technically an Ultimatum—Capture of Yangtsun by the Allies. Little Resistance Encountered. Progress of the Armies Shown to Have Been Satisfactory—Important Town Thirty Miles From Tientsin.

The demand on China sent by the State Department last night to Minister Wu for transmission to Peking, and given out for publication today, is not, technically considered, an ultimatum. It is, however, couched in vigorous and unmistakable language, and is regarded as a final statement of the position of this Government, which China shall heed if other relations than those of war are to be maintained.

Such is the interpretation of the message at the State Department itself. Such also is the view taken of it by Administration officials generally who are familiar with the position taken up to the present time by Secretary Hay.

"We demand the immediate cessation of hostile attacks by Imperial troops upon the legations," the message reads, and it is asserted that the Government would not use the word "demand" meaning only "request" or "hope for." The demand of the Government is also meant to convey the meaning that failure to comply will necessitate a declaration of war. No other interpretation is considered possible.

No specific demand looking to the safe delivery of the ministers from Peking is made. Surprise is felt at this in some quarters, as it has been understood that the Government was considering the proposition of calling upon China to permit the entry of the allies into Peking under a flag of truce to bring about their rescue.

It is said, however, that the demand for the immediate cessation of attacks on the legations with the unmistakable though diplomatically worded "suggestion" that China enter into communication with the relief column are equivalent to such a proposal.

One rumor at the department this morning was that the message originally contained such a proposition, but that President McKinley modified it.

**Avoiding a Hostile Attitude.**  
It is not yet the policy of the Government to take a technically hostile attitude toward China. It is believed that this would be an unfortunate step to take at the present juncture when persuasion may prove effective, and hostility could hardly prove otherwise than disastrous to the legations cooped up in Peking.

A high official at the State Department said this morning that the text as made public was a complete copy of the note handed to Minister Wu. He denied that the message made any suggestion, for admitting a party of the allies into Peking under the white flag.

The same high official said that no reply was expected in less than five days to the message sent last night to Minister Conger. Two days at least will be required for its transmission by way of Shanghai to Peking, as much more time will be needed for its return, and one day in which Minister Conger, if alive, can receive and answer it. That would make Monday evening the earliest date when the reply can be expected.

**Test of China's Good Faith.**  
The note is intended to test the good faith of the Chinese Government in promising free communication with the ministers.

Not one word as to the contents of the message sent yesterday by Acting Secretary Adee to Minister Conger is obtainable from the Government officials, who have agreed among themselves that it would be unwise to say anything in regard to it.

All that it is possible to say at this time is that it informs Mr. Conger of the position of this Government with regard to China and asks him for certain information. It cannot be ascertained whether the message contains any proposition, discussed and endorsed yesterday, submitted to Mr. Conger for his opinion, that part of the allies be permitted to enter Peking under a flag of truce and take the foreigners therefrom.

The State Department has received a \$5 To the Seashore and Return \$5 via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets on sale for all trains Fridays and Saturdays to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, and Sea Isle City, N. J., good to return until following Tuesday. Tickets good via Delaware Bridge Route to Atlantic City.

Get Your Bathing Suit Tomorrow, Great tubs, Chesapeake Beach, 6:29 p. m.

Down-to-Earth-Lumber Prices at the Friendly Corner, 6th and N. Y. ave. Common boards, \$1.15.

despatch from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai in regard to the intention of the British Admiral Seymour to land troops there. The department declines to give any details of the contents of the despatch, but it is indicated that Mr. Goodnow does not approve of Admiral Seymour's intention. Copies of the despatch were sent to the War and Navy Departments for their information.

In a despatch to the State Department, Consul Fowler at Chefoo says that the Methodist Mission at Haa-Kaif has been destroyed. He gives no details in regard to the missionaries. The State Department is unable to locate Haa-Kaif on the map and believe that the name was mangled in transmission.

Following the news that Peitsang had been taken by the allies, word came this afternoon that Yangtsun was captured on

## LOSSES OF THE ALLIES

A Shanghai Despatch States They Were More Than 1,000.

Killed and Wounded in the Battle on August 5—American Forces Apparently Unscathed, Though Mentioned as in the Engagement—Message From the Austrian Minister.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The losses of the allied forces during the fighting on August 5 are still unknown. Advances are still most conflicting.

A despatch to a news agency from Tientsin dated August 5, states that in the fighting on that day the British, Japanese, and Americans advanced on the right bank

## AMERICA'S DEMAND ON CHINA.

Text of the Memorandum Handed Minister Wu for Transmission to Peking.

"We are availing ourselves of the opportunity offered by the Imperial Edict of the 5th of August, allowing to the foreign ministers free communication with their respective governments, in cipher, and have sent a communication to Minister Conger, to which we await an answer.

"We are already advised by him, in a brief despatch received August 7, that Imperial troops are firing daily upon the ministers in Peking. We demand the immediate cessation of hostile attacks by Imperial troops upon the legations, and urge the exercise of every power and energy of the Imperial Government for the protection of the legations and all foreigners therein.

"We are also advised by the same despatch from Minister Conger that, in his opinion, for the foreign ministers to leave Peking as proposed in the edict of August 2, would be certain death. In view of the fact that the Imperial troops are now firing upon the legations, and in view of the doubt expressed by the Imperial Government in its edict of August 2, as to its power to restore order and secure absolute safety in Peking, it is evident that this apprehension is well founded, for, if your Government cannot protect our minister in Peking, it will presumptively be unable to protect him upon a journey from Peking to the coast.

"We, therefore, urge upon the Imperial Government that it shall adopt the course suggested in the third clause of the letter of the President to His Majesty the Emperor of China of July 23, 1900, and enter into communication with the relief expedition so that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of the legations, the protection of foreigners and the restoration of order. Such action on the part of the Imperial Government would be a satisfactory demonstration of its friendliness and desire to attain these ends.

"ALVEY A. ADEE,  
"Acting Secretary.  
"Department of State,  
"Washington, August 8, 1900."

Monday. The following message from Captain Scriven, the signal officer with the Americans, was received this afternoon.

"Chefoo, August 9, 1900.  
"Chief Signal Officer, Washington:  
"August 6, Yangtsun captured today. Wire up. Need own transportation. All well. SCRIVEN."

The reference "need own transportation" presumably refers to lack of transports for the Americans.

Yangtsun is believed to be one of the most important points on the first half of the road to Peking. It is on the east shore of the Pei-Ho at the point where the railway and the main wagon road cross and is about twenty-five miles above Tientsin. It is a good sized town, and was expected to offer a stubborn resistance. Following the successful attack on Peitsang, its capture has afforded the greatest satisfaction to Army officers here.

### SALES FOR YOKOHAMA.

The Hospital Ship Solace Ordered to Leave Nagasaki.

The hospital ship Solace sailed today from Nagasaki to Yokohama. The Nashville left Chefoo yesterday for Taku. Rear Admiral Farquhar has been ordered to Bar Harbor with the North Atlantic squadron to meet Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford, R. N., on September 2, with the British North Atlantic squadron.

### THE KAISER'S TRIUMPH.

Opinions in Vienna on the Appointment of Count von Waldersee.

VIENNA, Aug. 9.—The appointment of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee to the command of the German forces in China is received with different opinions here. The suitability of the appointment is unquestioned, but the recognition that it involves an indefinite extension of Germany's action in China has caused uneasiness and caused a falling of prices on the bourse. Diplomatic circles regard it as a personal triumph for Emperor William, the announcement indicating that he obtained the consent of Great Britain and Russia.

### ODDS ON MCKINLEY DECLINE.

Mr. Bryan's Speech of Acceptance Changes the Sentiment.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The big bookmakers here for the races say the odds on McKinley have declined badly. Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance has caused the change. It is explained.

### Struck Flora With a Brick.

Joshua Sullivan, colored, was charged before Judge Taylor this morning with having assaulted Flora Hill, also colored. It was alleged that Sullivan struck the woman with a brick and without any provocation. Judge Taylor sent Sullivan to jail for sixty days in default of payment of a fine of \$20.

\$5.50 Special Saturday Trip. \$3.50 To "Old Point," Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View, 12 Norfolk and Virginia Beach, Saturday, 7:30 p. m. Round trip \$5.00. Monrovia and Norfolk, good to return Sunday night, \$5.50. For itinerary, phone 750. Schedule page 7.

Going to build. Get new lumber

at first of T. Libbey & Co.; some drying \$1.65.

of the river and the Russians, Germans, and French on the other side. The Russians had 500 killed and the British 50. The other forces lost heavily, but the number is not known.

A despatch to Dailies' News Agency from Shanghai of yesterday's date gives the total losses in the fighting on August 5 as 1,150, divided as follows: Russians, 600; British, 130; and Japanese, 400.

The Shanghai despatch adds that the flooded condition of the country is impeding the advance. The French are to land 1,200 troops at Shanghai.

Nothing further has been heard from the forces and their present position is not accurately known. It is believed, however, that they are advancing toward Shantung and that news of the capture of that important town may be received at any time.

A despatch from Paris states that no news has yet been received from M. Pichon, the French Ambassador at Peking, although a despatch from China to a London newspaper gives the exact number of words in his message. The Foreign Office is unable to understand why the despatch has not arrived.

There is considerable comment in Paris. It is said, over the report that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee is to be appointed commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China. It is argued that although he has been appointed commander of the German troops it does not follow that he will be made generalissimo of the allies in China, or even of the troops that are operating in the Pei-Ho Valley. It is equally certain that he will not command the troops that are operating in Manchuria or elsewhere throughout China.

The appointment, says the despatch, "appears to be another brilliant fulmen of the Kaiser."

A despatch from Vienna says: "The Foreign Office has received the following despatch from Dr. A. De Rosthorn, Secretary of the Austrian Legation at Peking, dated August 4:

"The legation was burned on June 21. Since June 20 we have defended with the French detachment the French Legation which has been continuously under shell and the fire. Part of the legation was blown up by mines. Our losses have been, Thoma and three sailors killed, and Boynburg and two others seriously wounded, but now out of danger.

"Since July 16 the attacks have been without effect.

"The Chinese Government is trying to induce us to leave for Tientsin, promising us safe escort. We have hitherto declined this offer."

The despatch contains no new information.

### Insane From Overstudy.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 9.—Henry Bradley's ambition led to overstudy and as a result of it he has been taken to the insane asylum at Retreat. He graduated a year ago at Lafayette with honors won by hard and persevering study. During the last school term he taught in New York and nearly every evening found him poring over his books.

### Music, Dancing, and Bathing.

Three temptations at Chesapeake Beach.

### Frame dwelling houses best supplied

in building from 6th and N. Y. ave.; clear doors only \$1.25.

## NO TRUCE TO ANARCHY.

Italy Hopes to Stamp It Out Completely in Two Months.

ROME, Aug. 9.—Signor Giolitti, the Minister of Justice, said in an interview today that the Government would show no half-heartedness in prosecuting the campaign against the Anarchists.

"No truce," he said, "will be granted and I hope that in two months from now there will be no more Anarchists in Italy."

## THE FRENCH STOKERS' STRIKE.

The Saratoga Likely to Be Detained at Havre.

HAVRE, Aug. 9.—The strike of the stokers is extending. The quay workmen and cartmen are now affected. The American training ship Saratoga, which is on her way to Gibraltar, will probably be delayed for want of the assistance of a tug.

## MME. KNUFFEL RETURNS.

She Has Engaged the Leipzig Philharmonic Orchestra.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Among the passengers who arrived last night per steamer Barbarossa from Bremen was Mme. Norma Knuffel, who has been abroad to arrange for the American tour of the Leipzig Philharmonic Orchestra under the leadership of Hans Winderstein. The orchestra, consisting of eighty men, will arrive in November.

## DISCHARGED FOR COWARDICE.

New Orleans Policemen Who Failed of Duty in the Race Riot.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 9.—The first act toward restoring the demoralized police force was taken last night, when the Police Board dismissed Corporals Trenchard and Perrier and Policemen Cantrel and Pincon from the force for cowardice in connection with the late race riots. Strong pressure has been brought to bear to compel the police commissioners themselves to resign, on the ground that they had neglected in police duty and that the demoralization of the police is largely due.

## THE NEW JERSEY ANARCHISTS.

Governor Voorhees Gathering Evidence for the Authorities Here.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Governor Foster M. Voorhees went to Paterson yesterday to consult with Prosecutor Eugene Emley and Chief of Police Graul as to the Paterson anarchists.

The Governor has also been in Newark, Trenton, Elizabeth, Jersey City, and Hoboken and it is understood that he is gathering information in order to make a report to the Washington authorities on the Anarchists in New Jersey. It is presumed this is for the Italian Government.

## STREET CARS DYNAMITED.

Strikers on the Dallas Consolidated Lines May Be Responsible.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 9.—Two more cars were dynamited on the Consolidated Electric Street Railway system last night. The cars were badly damaged but no persons were hurt. The traffic on the system suspended for more than an hour.

Chief of Police Price was on the first car dynamited. A strike has been on over the Consolidated lines for the last month, and the inference is that the strikers are responsible.

## MORE TROOPS FOR CHINA.

A Battalion of the Fifth Infantry Sent to San Francisco.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Col. Richard Combs, in command of the Fifth United States Infantry, at Fort Sheridan, received orders last night to immediately start the Third Battalion of that regiment for San Francisco. It will leave today over the North-western Road.

The Third Battalion has been sent Sheridan since October, when it returned from Cuba. Colonel Combs will accompany this battalion, which is commanded by Major G. B. Bergen.

It is believed that the regiment is intended for service in China.

## IRON TRUST REDUCES WAGES.

Rumors of Cuts by American Steel.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 9.—It develops that the rumors of reduction in wages by the American Steel and Wire Company are correct. The reduction applies to a part of the men only.

At the Scott Street mill the men in the drawing-room have been reduced and at the Lake Street mill the men in the bale tie department. At the Rockdale and Ashtabula plants only a few men are working, and so far it is believed they have suffered no reduction.

## WALDERSEE A GREAT SOLDIER.

Chosen to Succeed Von Moltke Because of His Ability.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Lieut. Col. John W. Clous, judge advocate general of the Department of the East, who is acquainted with Count von Waldersee, said of him today:

"Waldersee is one of the great commanders of the world. He has all the military science of a German army officer, coupled with the practical training for which our own officers are famous.

"In Germany officers are selected for high commands entirely on their merit. Before he was considered the best man for the place he was chosen as the successor of Count von Moltke as chief of the general staff, the highest station in the German army except that of commander-in-chief, which is held by the Emperor.

"I consider von Waldersee the equal of Roberts as a commander and the best possible chief of the allied forces. One reason that makes him especially well fitted for the task is that he speaks German, English, and French, and therefore can give his orders in the language that will be understood by the commanders under him, preventing all misunderstanding."

## Colored Men Fired on Police.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 9.—While Special Constable Carter and a posse were trying to arrest a colored man named Martin, charged with threatening to burn a house near Pleasant View, Amers county, yesterday, he, with other colored men, opened fire upon the officers, wounding eight—some of them it is thought, fatally. The officers were forced to retreat, but another posse has been sent to the scene and more bloodshed is expected.

## \$2.00 to Cumberland and Return.

Later including admission to Cavers. From B. & O. Station, 9 a. m., Sunday, August 12.

Stopping at Metropolitan Branch Stations en route. Returning, leave Laura and Cumberland at 6 p. m., same day.

## B. & O. Week-End Seashore Excursions.

All season. Tickets good going on all trains Fridays and Saturdays, valid for return until Tuesday following. \$6.00 for the round-trip to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, and Sea Isle City.

Highly graded goods of good flooring in town kept at T. Libbey & Co., and corner No. 2, \$1.00.

## KING HUMBERT BURIED

The Murdered Ruler Laid at Rest in the Pantheon.

Imperial Pomp of the Procession to the Home of Italy's Royal Dead. The New Monarch Follows After His Father's Coffin—Princes and Priests in the Train—Twenty Thousand Soldiers Guard the Line of March—A Slight Crush of the Crowd Causes a Commotion and Fear of an Attempt on Emmanuel III's Life—Spectators Injured.

ROME, Aug. 9.—The funeral of King Humbert today. The coffin followed immediately behind the coffin. Former Queen Margherita and a number of princesses awaited the cortege at the Pantheon. The train bearing the remains arrived in Rome at 6:30 this morning. The coffin was borne by ten non-commissioned officers of cuirassiers from the funeral train to the large hall of the railroad station, which was transformed into a chapel, and was hung with sable draperies. The first chaplain of the court, assisted by a number of priests, pronounced the absolution, and the procession started for the Pantheon, where the remains of King Victor Emmanuel I were laid to rest.

Crowds thronged the immense space surrounding the railroad station, and as the coffin was borne into the open air every head was uncovered. Ahead of the casket marched 160 priests and 100 friars, including the court chaplains, while on the right side of the coffin walked the President of the Council of Ministers, the First Vice President of the Senate, and the Cavalier Annunzio. On the left were the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the President of the Chamber of Deputies, and ex-Premier Crispi.

Behind the coffin was the master of ceremonies of the court bearing a wreath of iron, and following him was the late King Humbert's lay horse, which had been a favorite with the dead monarch. The gun carriage bearing the coffin was drawn by six horses and was surrounded by officers of the civil and military houses of the royal princes and of the late King, and was immediately preceded by the late King's first general aide-de-camp on horseback, bearing King Humbert's sword.

King Victor Emmanuel III was at the head of the princes who followed the body. Following them were the members of the Diplomatic Corps and special envoys. At the head of the procession was a battery of artillery, a band of music, a battalion from each division of the Italian Army and Marine Corps, many army and navy officers, representatives of the scientific and educational institutions, the mayors and municipal officers of Rome and Turin, and deputations from all the departments of the Government. Bringing up the rear were the flags of the army with honorary escort, several municipal and provincial deputations, and a squadron of cavalry.

The streets through which the procession passed were draped with black and along the route poles were erected covered with cypress branches, with palms entwined with black bunting stretched across the streets. Innumerable flags were displayed at hand and funeral decorations in windows were universal. Twenty thousand soldiers lined the streets along the line of march.

During the march of the procession several crushes occurred. On the Via Del Serpente twenty persons received slight wounds and thirty others were bruised.

The panic occurred as the King was passing. The cries of the injured caused the officers to think that the life of the King was endangered. The Duc D'Aosta and the Count of Turin drew their swords, while the cavalry formed a square around the royal carriage.

## NEEDS REST AND QUIET.

Secretary Hay No Longer Requires Medicant Attention.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 9.—The report having spread that Secretary Hay was critically ill at his summer home, "The Fells," a reporter for a local paper went to Newbury today and saw Miss Helen Hay, daughter of the Secretary, who said she was exceedingly sorry that such a report had been published.

Miss Hay said that when her father arrived at "The Fells" he was considerably fatigued from the arduous duties of his official position, and had an additional cold. Although his condition was in no way alarming, it was deemed best to consult medical authority, and Dr. Adams, of Washington, whose summer residence is in Springfield, N. H., was called. He remained with Secretary Hay until this morning, when he left for Springfield, stating that his services were not required.

## HIS WIFE THE EXECUTRIX.

The Will of F. W. Brandenburg Admitted to Probate.

The will of Frederick W. Brandenburg, dated October 3, 1895, was filed today for probate. The testator names his wife, Gertrude Elizabeth Brandenburg, executrix, to whom he leaves his estate during her life. He, however, gives her power to encumber or sell the property, if necessary. In the event of a sale being made, it is directed that one-third of the proceeds be paid to the executrix, and the balance to be divided among his eight children.

## A Small Tomato Crop.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., Aug. 9.—The general opinion seems to be that the product of the canneries of this country will be considerably short this season, and particularly tomatoes. While in some sections of the country the growing fruit is said to be very fine, and a large yield is assured, it is not so generally, and much damage was done the early planting by potato bugs, some fields being ruined. This, with the shortage in the acreage, will curtail Maryland's tomato crop this season.

## 750 Table Diner Cheapest Beach.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting—\$35 a year.

## Cargo Lots of North Carolina Boards.

Some boards only \$1.15 at 6th and N. Y. ave.

## ACTION IN NEELY'S CASE.

District Attorney Burnett Tells of His Visit to Washington.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—United States District Attorney Burnett returned today from Washington where he conferred with Secretary Root and Attorney General Griggs as to the future action to be taken by the Government in regard to Neely's extradition. General Burnett said that he had no intimation that Neely's counsel would attempt to hamper the Government in proceeding in accord with Judge Lacombe's decision by suing out a writ of habeas corpus. He was not at all sure, he added, that such a step, if taken, would be of any good to Neely.

"The Government is honestly and earnestly desirous," said the District Attorney, "of assuring by every legal means in its power the return of Neely to Havana, in order that he may be tried there for the crimes with which he is charged."

As to the action which the Government will take, General Burnett said that the suggestions in Judge Lacombe's decision would be followed. The criminal charge of bringing embezzled funds into the country, examination upon which is still pending before Commissioner Shields, will be continued. If he was suit for wrongful conversion, the order of arrest against Neely will be vacated, but the suit will be pushed to a judgment.

## FIGURED IN A RUNAWAY.

Two Washington Ladies Sued for Damages to a Team.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Aug. 9.—O. S. Cummings, a livestock man of Harper's Ferry, has filed suit to recover \$500 from Miss Mary Powell and Miss Fannie Ball, of Washington, which he asserts is the value of a team of horses that was killed and a buggy that was badly broken in a runaway in which the young ladies figured recently at Bolivar Heights.

The team went over a cliff and the girls were only saved by being thrown into a tree growing out from the side of the precipice. He alleges that the accident was caused by the negligence of the young women, both of whom were considerably injured. Miss Powell was taken to Hagerstown, Md., and recovered so far as to be able to return to her home in Washington on Tuesday.

Enquiry at the addresses of several Mary Powells, as given in the latest directory, failed to find the young lady who was injured.

## MR. HANNA DON'T CARE.

His Alleged Remark Concerning a Newspaper Story.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—Senator Hanna and C. N. Bliss reached Boston from Fall River this morning. They went to the Hotel Touraine, where they were met later by members of the Republican State Committee.

Senator Hanna said that he came to Boston for a conference with party leaders and to look over the situation in Massachusetts. He declared that a New York despatch in this morning's "Boston Herald" quoting him as saying that he was displeased with the apathy in the Republican party was unfair.

The Senator said that he is not dissatisfied at the outlook. "But," said he, "from the spirit of the editorial in the 'Herald' this morning I don't care a damn what they say."

The Senator and Mr. Bliss will meet the Republican leaders at lunch at the Exchange Club at noon. He will go to Providence tonight.

## BIG MEETING AT CANTON.

A Second Opening of the State Campaign Being Planned.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 9.—President McKinley has not announced his willingness yet to attend the opening of the Ohio campaign at Youngstown, September 8. The Ohio political clubs, however, have taken the matter into their own hands, and have decided to have a second great demonstration in Canton.

All the clubs are arranging to return from Youngstown, by way of Canton, where a second Ohio opening of national significance will be held.

## THE CHICAGO CENSUS.

Official Figures Will Probably Be Near 1,700,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Returns from the United States Census enumeration in Chicago will, it is now thought, show the city to have a population of 1,697,000. Washington has not given out these figures officially, and the exact totals may not be proved for several days, because of work yet to be done on cities whose populations will be given out before that of Chicago.

The basis of 1,697,000 in population since 1890 is 597,150, or 34 per cent. Rumors had fixed upon 1,700,000 as the probable best showing to be expected of Supervisor Gilbert's enumeration and at this time the Million Club was dissatisfied. The increase in population between 1890 and 1890 was 596,666.

## FIRE IN A BUTTE MINE.

Workmen Narrowly Escape, and Property is Destroyed.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 9.—Fire started in the main shaft house of the Parrot mine yesterday afternoon and the entire surface plant of the company was destroyed. More than 200 men working in the mine were in danger and all escaped through the Never-Sweet mine.

The shaft was on fire down to the 300 foot level. The men who escaped were working below the 400 level.

The hoist cannot be replaced for \$10,000. The Parrot is one of the amalgamated properties and one of the oldest mines in Butte. The total loss will be \$25,000.

## RO